

Assignment 2.

1. Case study (Bootstrap for Euribor 3M Interbank curve):

Considering the interbank market on the 31st of January 2023 at 10:45 C.E.T. write a Matlab code that realizes the bootstrap for the Discount Factors' curve (with a single-curve model).

Output values should be on settlement date and expiries of quoted underlyings.

Hints:

- a. create a complete set of swap rates (with expiry after each year from 2y up to 50y with a *modified following* convention) from the ones in the excel file MktData_CurveBootstrap.xls. Notice that you have yearly swaps till 12 years and then 15y, 20y...
To have a complete set of swaps you should first select the settlement date with a *modified following* convention (e.g. on February 2036 the 2nd of February is a Saturday, then the settlement day with this convention is Monday the 4th of February 2036) and then use spline interpolation on mid rates (with act/365 yearfrac convention for the time) to obtain the swap rates.
- b. include in the datesSet of the bootstrap only end dates of underlying contracts (included all swap rates in the complete set).

Q: Bootstrap is not the only technique to obtain Discount Factors (DFs) from quoted rates. Why is it so relevant the bootstrap of DFs in finance?

2. Exercise

Price a 7y "I.B. coupon bond" issued on the 31st of Jan '23 with coupon rate equal to the corresponding mid-market 7y swap rate. Assume for the coupons a 30/360 European day count and a Face Value 100 Mln; it has same expiry, fixed rate & reset dates of the IRS.

Hint: Shortcuts are appreciated.

3. Exercise (DV01 for an IRS, Modified duration for a coupon bond)

With the discount curve obtained above compute (the absolute value of the quantities specified below) for a portfolio composed only by one single swap, a 7y plain vanilla IR swap vs Euribor 3m with a fixed rate 2.8175% and a Notional of €100 Mln:

- i) DV01-parallel shift;
- ii) DV01^(z)-parallel shift;
- iii) BPV of the 7y IRS;
- iv) the Macaulay Duration of the "I.B. coupon bond" above.

Comment the results.

4. Exercise

With the discounting curve you've obtained at point 1, compute the NPV of a set of monthly cash flows received on the 25th of each month for 20y, starting from September 2026, with an Average Annual Growth Rate (AAGR) of 5%, in two cases:

- a. when the initial monthly cash flow is 1.5K €;
- b. when the initial monthly cash flow is 6.0K €.

The AAGR growth rate is applied each year in September.

Function signatures

- a. `[dates, discounts]=bootstrap(datesSet, ratesSet);`
- b. `zRates = zeroRates(dates, discounts);` (in percentage unit, e.g. 2.13 stands for 2.13%)
- c. `[DV01, BPV, DV01_z] = sensSwap(setDate, fixedLegPaymentDates, fixedRate, dates, discounts, discounts_DV01);` (discounts_DV01 are computed in order to determine the DV01)
- d. `MacD = sensCouponBond(setDate, couponPaymentDates, fixedRate, dates, discounts).`